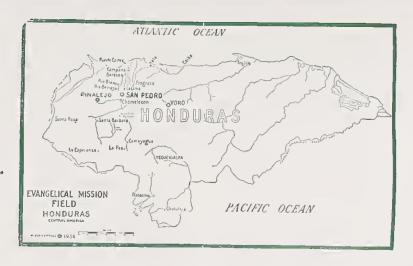
Where the Church Must Make Good



Boys straying in the San Pedro Kula

Board of International Missions

1505 Race Street Philadelphia 2, Pa. St. Louis 3, Mo.



FOR MORE than 400 years. Honduras has had churches with crosses on steeples, crucifixes and candles on altars and a missionary opportunity as great as anywhere in the world, but Honduras has not really had the GOSPEL.

For this reason Christianity has had little effect upon the life of the people other than to provide them with pageants and holidays. Only recently a Latin American was heard to exclaim: "the church that we have known in Latin America is the real cause of our backwardness and our poverty and for this reason I have almost come to hate God whom the church we know has professed to proclaim."

What are some of the reasons for this failure of the Christianity which came to Honduras by the conquest of the country by the Spaniards:

The servants of the church only too often adopted the spirit of the Crusaders rather than that of servants of Jesus Christ as exemplified in St. Francis of Assisi.

The church has failed to adequately educate its people and the result has been NOT an intelligent faith in Jesus Christ, BUT a mass of superstitions.

The church has been pathetically understaffed so that even its earnest and consecrated leaders faced an impossible task,



The Mission House in San Pedro Sula (missionaries oc-cupy the upper story and the lower floor houses a part of the school)

"Come Over and Help Us" was the invitation by a resident of Honduras which impelled the Evangelical and Reformed Church to send missionaries to Honduras. An investigation of the field substantiated the statement of its spiritual needs. The first missionary reached the field on January 1, 1920 though the actual occupation of the field by missionaries of our church dates from February 14, 1921 when three additional missionaries joined the path-finder who had prepared the way for their coming.

Our missionaries and their Honduran co-workers are active in three principal phases of Christian missionary activity:

Evangelism

Large gatherings hear the Gospel preached in the missionary pavilion maintained in the business section of San Pedro Sula. Street meetings in San Pedro Sula, Yoro and Pinalejo reach additional groups of hearers while personal work and the distribution of these course the Gospel message every into the of tracts carry the Gospel message even into the outlying labor camps, plantations and mountain homes of the area.

Eight congregations have been organized. Their membership is still small but all exert a growing influence in the community where they witness through word and deed to the Master whom they

Ministry of Education A grade school and a normal school are a normal school are being maintained in San Pedro Sula and a grade school has also been established in Pinalejo. Many of the pupils are enrolled in the Christian Endeavor Society and in the organization known as "Soldados de Cristo" (Soldiers of Christ). A Theological Seminary has been established in Pinalejo and graduated its first class in 1940.

The immediate need for Ministry of Healing ers is at last being met in the persons of Dr. Richard F. Auler, M.D., and Mrs. Richard F. Aufer, R.N., as well as Miss Rosadel Albert, who after a few more months of special training will be ready to take up their ministry of healing in Honduras Honduras.



Pavillon in the downtown center used for evangelistic meetings

Interesting Facts About Honduras Are:

It is one of the five Central American Republics,
Its northern coast is the first part of the American
mainland Columbus laid his eyes on in 1502.
Fernando Cortez, in 1526, took possession of the country in the name of Spa'n.
From that time on Honduras was a governmental
department of the Spanish possessions in Central
America

Together with all of Central America, Honduras broke away from Spanish rule in 1821. And since 1837 it is an independent Republic.

Area: 45,250 square miles, similar in size to Ohio. Capital: Tegucigalpa.

Population: 1,107,000.

Races: 85% mixed; 1.3% white.

Religion: 89% Catholic, 17,000 Protestants. Language: Chiefly Spanish.

Exports: Bananas, sarsaparilla, mahogany. Intercourse with U. S. growing rapidly

Of the seventeen departments into which the republic is divided, the northern departments of Cortez, Atlantida, Yoro and the northern portion of Santa Barbara are considered the mission field of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Three mission stations have been founded by the church, San Pedro Sula in 1921; Pinalejo in 1934; and Yoro in 1934.

Our missionaries number 14—i. e., 5 ordained men, 4 missionary wives; 5 young women, educationalists and evangelists.

MISSIONARIES WANTED

Needed immediately for the Honduras field of the Evangelical and Reformed Church-

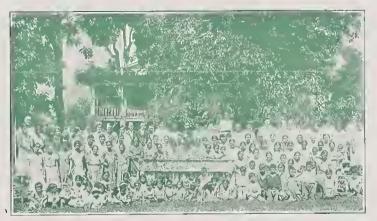
One ordained missionary One woman educational missionary One woman evangelistic missionary

BOARD OF INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa. or

1720 Chonteau Avenue, St. Louis 5, Mo.

Teacher and Pupils of the Grade School in San Pedro Sula





Annual Convention of Interested People Held in San Pedro Sula

Missionary Hymn

HONDURAS

TUNE: "One More Day's Work for Jesus"

Another field of labor!
What privilege to bear
His wondrous story,
His name and glory
To distant lands o'er there!
And shall we be
Colaborers with Thee!

Chorus

Honduras for the Saviour, The living, loving Saviour, The life-imparting Saviour, To all who love His name.